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Diplomatic Transcription of the Sanskrit Manuscript of the *Trisvabhāvaḥ**

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Abstract:

In the early 20th century Sylvain Lévi found a copy (apograph) of *Trisvabhāvanirdeśa* (abbr. TSN) manuscript in Nepal and in 1928 he transmitted it to his Japanese student Susumu Yamaguchi. Yamaguchi critically edited the text and translated it into Japanese (Yamaguchi 1931). Based on Yamaguchi's critical edition and with the help of Tibetan translation, la Vallee Poussin translated the *Trisvabhāvanirdeśa* into French in 1933 (Poussin 1933).

At almost the same time, Giuseppe Tucci obtained a photographic copy of a manuscript of TSN and entrusted it to Sujitkumar Mukhopadhyaya at the Shantiniketan, who published a monograph devoted to it in the Visvabharati series in 1939 including the Sanskrit text, both Tibetan versions, an English translation (Mukhopadhyaya 1939).

In the 1980s, Luo Zhao investigated palm-leaf manuscripts at Norbulingka in Lhasa and revealed the existence of the *Trisvabhāvakārikā* Sanskrit manuscript. Luo Zhao described this manuscript as follows:

此函内有零散贝叶3叶，其中2叶为同一书，首叶上分别写出梵文和藏文的标题：

Trisvabhavakārikāya; rang bzhin gsum gyi chig le 'ur byas pa | dbyig ngyen | 从以上梵藏题记可知：这二叶零散贝叶属于公元5世纪印度佛教大师世亲（Vasubandhu, 藏文为 dbyig ngyen |）的重要著作《三自性论》。

According to Luo Zhao, the work consists of two folios (incomplete), but according to Dr. Li Xuezhong's reinvestigation (Li 2020), it consists of three folios (complete). Its colophon mentions the title of the work as “Trisvabhāvaḥ,” which differs from “Trisvabhāvanirdeśa,” the title found in the version edited by Yamaguchi and others.

A crucial difference between the two version is the two extra verses only found in the Norbulingka manuscript, inserted after verses 26:

*bhinnaś caturdhā pratyekaṃ svabhāvatrayam iṣyate |
buddhābuddhavibuddhābhisambuddhagrāhabhedataḥ ||
nāmadvayaśrutabhrāntivaśitvakhyānabhedataḥ |
ālambyādvayatākliṣṭenaikānaikatvabhedataḥ ||*¹

It is worth mentioning that the two verses are also found in the Tibetan translation (Peking No. 5243; Derge Tōhoku No. 3843, *Svabhāvatrayapraveśasiddhi*, Rang bzhin gsum la 'jug pa sgrub pa).

It is thus clear this Norbulingka manuscript is completely different from the version edited by Yamaguchi and others. Therefore, in this paper, I shall present a diplomatic transcription of

* I wish to thank Dr. Kano Kazuo, who helped me to revise the paper and gave me a lot of useful suggestions.

1. rtogs dang ma rtogs rnam rtog dang | mngon rtogs 'dzin pa'i dbye ba'i phyir ||
so so re rang bzhin gsum | rnam pa bzhi yis dbye bar 'dod || (27)
ming ni gnyis thos 'khrul pa dang | dbang du nyid ces dbye ba'i phyir ||
mi brjod gnyis med nyon mi mongs | gcig dang du ma'i dbye pyir ro || (28)

the text and collate it with la Vallee Poussin's critical edition.

Keywords:

Trisvabhāvaḥ, Vasubandhu, Sanskrit manuscript

Conventions in the Diplomatic Transcription

○	string hole
+	blank space in the manuscript
*	<i>virāma</i>
°	absence of <i>virāma</i>
	gap filling sign before a string hole or end of a line
	<i>daṇḍa</i>
	double <i>daṇḍa</i>
« »	<i>Akṣara</i> (s) inserted by the scribe in the manuscript
()	<i>Akṣara</i> (s) restored by the present editor
(¹)	<i>sic</i>
r	<i>recto</i>
v	<i>verso</i>
TSN.	<i>Trisvabhāvanirdeśa</i> edited by Louis de la Vallee Poussin (1933)

(1v1) namo mañjunāthāya ||

kalpitaḥ paratantraś ca pariniṣpanna eva ca + | ○

trayaḥ svabhāvā dhīrāṇāṃ gambhīrajñeyam i«śya»ti² || (1)

yat* khyāti paratantro 'sau yathā khyāti sa kalpitaḥ |
pratyayādhīnavṛttivāt ka¹(1v2)lpanāmātrabhāvataḥ || (2)

tasya khyātur yathākhyānaṃ yā sadāvidya¹○mānatā |
jñeyaḥ sa pariniṣpannaḥ svabhāvo 'nanyathātvataḥ || (3)

tatra kiṃ khyāty asatkalpaḥ katham khyāti dvayātmanā |
tasya kā nā(1v3)stītā tena yā tatrādvayadharmatā || (4)

asatkalpo 'tra kaścit taṃ yata○s tat kalpe te yathā³ |
yathā ca kalpayaty arthan tathātyantan na vidyate || (5)

tarhi tu⁴ phalabhāvena cittam dvividham iṣyate |
yadālayākhyam vi(1v4)jñānaṃ pravṛttyākhyāś ca saptadhā || (6)

saṃkleśavāsanābījaiś cittatvā¹○c cittam ucyate |
ālayākhyam⁵ dviṭīya(m) tu citrākārapravṛttitaḥ || (7)

samāsato 'bhūtakalpaḥ sa caiṣa trividho mataḥ |

2. TSN: *iṣyate*

3. TSN: *tena hi kalpyate*

4. TSN: *taddhetu*

5. TSN: *cittamādyam*

vaipāki(1v5)kas tathā naimittiko 'nyaḥ prātibhāsikaḥ || (8)

prathamo mūlavi○jñānaṃ tadvipākātmakam yataḥ |
anyaḥ pravṛttivijñānaṃ dṛśyadṛgvijñāvṛttitaḥ⁶ || (9)

sadasatvād dvayaikatvāt saṃkleśavyavadānayoḥ (1v6)
lakṣaṇābhedataś ceṣṭā svabhāvānām gambhīratā || (10)

satvena grha○te yasmād atyantābhāva eva ca |
svabhāvaḥ kalpitaḥ tena sadasallakṣaṇo mataḥ || (11)

vidyate bhrāntibhāvena yathākhyānan na (2r1) vidyate |
paratantro yatas tena sadasallakṣaṇo mataḥ || (12)

advayatve○na yac cāsti dvayasyābhāva eva ca |
svabhāvas tena niṣpannaḥ sadasallakṣaṇo mataḥ || (13)

dvaividhyāt kalpitārthasya tadasatvaikabhā(2r2)vataḥ |
svabhāvaḥ kalpito bālair dvayaikatvātmako mataḥ || (14)

prakhyā○nād dvayabhāvena bhrāntimātraikabhāvataḥ |
svabhāvaḥ paratantrākhyo dvayaikatvātmako mataḥ || (15)

dvayabhāvasvabhāvatvād advayaika(2r3)svabhāvataḥ |
svabhāvaḥ pariniṣpanno dvayaikatvātmako mataḥ || (16)

kalpitaḥ paratantraś ca jñeyam saṃkleśalakṣaṇam* |
pariniṣpanna iṣṭas tu vyavadānasya lakṣaṇam || (17)

asaddvayasvabhāvatvā(2r4)t tadabhāvasvabhāvataḥ |
svabhāvāt kalpitā<<j>>jñeyo niṣpanno 'bhi○nnalakṣaṇaḥ || (18)

advayatvā⁷svabhāvatvād dvayābhāvasvabhāvataḥ |
niṣpannāt kalpitaś caiva vijñeyo 'bhinnalakṣaṇaḥ ||(19)

yathā(2r5)khyānam asadbhāvāt tathā 'satvasvabhāvataḥ |
svabhāvāt parata○ntrākhyān niṣpanno 'bhinnalakṣaṇaḥ || (20)

asad dvayasvabhāvatvād yathākhyānam abhāvataḥ⁸ |
ni(ṣpā¹)nnāt paratantro 'pi vijñeyo (2r6) 'bhinnalakṣaṇaḥ || (21)

6. TSN: °dṛgvittivṛttinaḥ

7. TSN: advayatva

8. TSN: khyānāsvabhāvataḥ

kramabhedasvabhāvānām vyavahārādhikārataḥ | ○
tatpraveśādhikārāc ca vyutpattiyartham vidhīyate || (22)

kalpito vyavahārātmā vyavaharttrātmako 'paraḥ |
vyavahārasamuccheda(2v1)svabhāvaś cānya iṣyate || (23)

dvaya⁹bhāvātmakaḥ pūrvam paratantraḥ pravi|○śyate |
tataḥ praviśyate tatra kalpamātram asad dvayam* || (24)

tato dvayābhāvabhāvo niṣpanno 'tra praviśyate |
tathā hy asāv eva| (2v2) tadā asti nāstīti cocyate || (25)

trayo (°)py ete svabhāvā hi a○dvayālambyalakṣaṇāḥ¹⁰ |
abhāvād atathābhāvāt tadabhāvasvabhāvataḥ || (26)

bhinnaś caturdhā pratyekaḥ svabhāvatrāyāṃ iṣyate |
buddhā|(2v3)buddhāvibuddhābhisambuddhagrāhabhedataḥ ||(27)

nāmadvayaśrutabhrānti|○vaśitvakhyānabhedataḥ |
ālambyādvayatākliṣṭenaikānaikatvabhedataḥ || (28)

māyākṛtam mantravaśāt khyāti hastyātmanā (2v4) yathā |
ākāramātram tatrāsti hastī nāsti tu sarvathā || (29)

sva○bhāvaḥ kalpito hastī paratantras tadākṛtiḥ |
yas tatra hastyabhāvo (°)sau pariniṣpanna iṣyate || (30)

asatkalpas tathā| (2v5) khyāti mūlacittād dvayātmanā |
dvayam atyantato nāsti tatrā○sty ākṛtimātrakaḥ || (31)

mantravan mūlavijñānaḥ kāṣṭhavad tathatā matā |
hastyākāravad eṣṭavyo vikalpo hastivad dvayaḥ (2v6) || (32)

arthatatvaprativedhe yugapal lakṣaṇakriyā¹¹ |
parijñā ca pra|○hāṇaḥ ca prāptiś ceṣṭā yathākramaḥ || (33)

parijñānupalambho 'tra hānir akhyānam iṣyate |
upalambho 'nimittas tu| (3r1) prāptiḥ sāksātkriyāpi sā || (34)

dvayasyānupalambhena dvayākāro vigacchati ||
vigamāt tasya niṣpanno dvayābhāvo 'dhigamyate || (35)

9. TSN: *dvayā*

10. TSN: *advayālambhya°*

11. TSN: *°lakṣaṇatraye*

hastino 'nupalambhaś ca vigamaś ca tadākṛteḥ | (3r2)
upalambhaś ca kāṣṭhasya māyāyāṃ yugapad yathā || (36)

viruddhadhīkāraṇatvād buddher vaiyarthya(r)śanāt* |
jñānatrayānuvṛtteś ca mokṣāpatter ayatnataḥ || (37)

cittamātropalambhena jñeyārthānupa(3r3)lambhatā |
jñeyārthānupalambhena syāc cittānupalambha○tā || (38)

dvayor anupalambhena dharmadhātūpalambhatā |
dharmadhātūpalambhena syād vibhutvopalambhatā | (3r4) (39)

upalabdHAVIBHUTVAṆ ca svaparāarthaprasiddhitaḥ |
prāpno○ty anuttarāṃ bodhiṃ dhīmān⁰ kālatrayātmikām¹² || (40)

iti | **trisvabhāvaḥ** samāptaḥ | kṛtir j jagadā(3r5)lokakarttur ācāryavasubandhoḥ

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¹². TSN: *kāyatra*^o